§ 130.340

§130.340 Compass.

Each vessel must be fitted with a compass suitable for the intended service of the vessel. Except aboard a vessel limited to daytime operation, the compass must be illuminated.

Subpart D—Automation of Unattended Machinery Spaces

§ 130.400 Applicability.

This subpart applies to each vessel of 100 or more gross tons where automated systems either replace specific personnel in the control and observation of the propulsion system and machinery spaces or reduce the level of crew associated with the vessel's engine department.

§130.410 General.

- (a) Arrangements must be such that under any operating condition, including maneuvering, the safety of the vessel is equivalent to that of the same vessel with the machinery spaces fully tended and under direct manual supervision.
- (b) Acceptance by the Coast Guard of automated systems to replace specific crew members or to reduce overall requirements for crew members depends upon the—
- (1) Capabilities of the automated system:
- (2) Combination of crew members, equipment, and systems necessary to ensure the safety of the vessel, personnel, and environment in each operating condition, including maneuvering; and
- (3) Ability of the crew members to perform each operational evolution, including to cope with emergencies such as fire and failure of control or monitoring systems.

§ 130.420 Controls.

Each piece of machinery under automatic control must have an alternative manual means of control.

§ 130.430 Pilothouse control.

Each OSV must have, at the pilothouse, controls to start a fire pump, charge the fire main, and monitor the pressure in the fire main.

§130.440 Communications system.

- (a) Each OSV must have a communications system to immediately summon a crew member to the machinery space wherever one of the alarms required by §130.460 of this subpart is activated.
- (b) The communications system must be either—
 - (1) An alarm that—
 - (i) Is dedicated for this purpose;
- (ii) Sounds in the crew accommodations and the normally manned spaces;
- (iii) Is operable from the pilothouse; or
- (2) A telephone operated from the pilothouse that reaches the master's stateroom, engineer's stateroom, engine room, and crew accommodations that either—
- (i) Is a sound-powered telephone; or
- (ii) Gets its power from the emergency switchboard or from an independent battery continuously charged by its own charger.

§ 130.450 Machinery alarms.

- (a) Each alarm required by §130.460 of this subpart must be of the self-monitoring type that will both show visibly and sound audibly upon an opening or break in the sensing circuit.
- (b) The visible alarm must show until it is manually acknowledged and the condition is corrected.
- (c) The audible alarm must sound until it is manually silenced.
- (d) No silenced alarm may prevent any other audible alarm from sounding.
- (e) Each OSV must be provided with means for testing each visible and audible alarm.
- (f) Each OSV must provide battery power for the alarm required by \$130.460(a)(8) of this subpart.

§ 130.460 Placement of machinery alarms.

- (a) Visible and audible alarms must be installed at the pilothouse to indicate the following:
- (1) Loss of power for propulsion control.
- (2) Loss of power to the steering motor or for control of the main steering gear.
- (3) Engine-room fire.